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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/888,441	06/26/2001	Guy Tabacchi	S.5373 US	9635
466	7590 01/09/2006		EXAMINER	
YOUNG & THOMPSON			WEBMAN, EDWARD J	
745 SOUTH 2ND FLOOF	23RD STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ARLINGTO:	N, VA 22202		1616	
			DATE MAILED: 01/09/2006	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	09/888,441	TABACCHI ET AL.				
omoo notton cammary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	Edward J. Webman	1616				
Period for Reply	pears on the outer ander war are t					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING ID. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuf Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tind the will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 A	August 2004.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Thi	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)	28 and 33-35 is/are withdrawn from are rejected.	m consideration.				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according a cordinary not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the option of the specific properties of the specific	cepted or b) objected to by the education of the learning of the drawing (s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing (s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat* * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicationity documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08	7					
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/16/04. 	6) Other:					

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The action filed 5/20/04 inadvertently indicated that claims 33-35 had been examined. The action should have indicated that these claims remain withdrawn as directed to nonelected inventions. Claim 14 is deemed directed to non-elected oil-inwater emulsifiers because the recited emulsifiers are described as such in the specification on page 5 lines 5-16. That is, these emulsifiers are mischaracterized in the water-in-oil emulsifiers in the claim.

The election of species requirement over water-in-oil emulsifiers is withdrawn.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4, 10, 11, 13, 15-19, 26, 29-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO/99/36445 (equivalent in English-US 6,197,287) in view of FR 97-04876 (English equivalent US 6,353.,034).

US '287 teaches a composition with cosmetic applications comprising an oil phase, an aqueous phase, a water-in-oil emulsifier, an oil-in-water emulsifier, and 20-45% of a branched or crosslinked anionic polyelectrolyte comprising a strongly acidic monomer and a weakly acidic monomer (abstract). A copolymer of AMPS and acrylic acid crosslinked with methylenebisacrylamide is disclosed (Example 1 column 5). The water-in-oil emulsifier sorbitan oleate is specified (Example 1 column 5). Octyl palmitate is disclosed (column 7 lines 55-58, Example 15, column 12). 25-40% water-in-oil

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emulsifiers and 75-60% oil-in-water emulsifiers are specified (column 3 lines 17-24). 15-40% oil phase is disclosed (column 3 lines 25-28). Chain-limiting agents are specified (column 3 lines 50-54).

US '034 teaches compositions comprising alkyl polyglycosides as emulsifiers (abstract). Emulsions with remarkable textural properties for use in the cosmetic sector are disclosed (column 3 lines 16-19). An oil phase of fatty acid esters is specified (column 5 lines 29-35). Synthetic polymer stabilizers, including crosslinked acrylic polymers, are disclosed (column 7 lines 1-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to add an alky polyglycoside to the composition of US '287 to achieve the beneficial effect of achieveing remarkable textural properties in view of US '034.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-4, 10, 11, 13, 15-19, 26, 29-32 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-15 of U.S. Patent No. 6,197,287. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the patented claims encompass the scope of the instant claims with regard to the solvent of the oil phase.

No claims allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edward J. Webman whose telephone number is 571-272-0633. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 8 AM to 5 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, S. Padmanabhan, can be reached on 571-272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

EDWARØ J. WEBMAN PRIMARY EXAMINER